



Tremendous Tuesday

Entrance task: How would potentially GROUP your documents in the following essay question? What might your group headings be?

Analyze the causes of and the responses to the peasants' revolts in the German states, 1524–1526.

Homework: Ch. 30-3



The Western Renaissance 1945 - 1968

Post War Europe - The Challenges

- * Runaway inflation
- * Shortages of goods
- * Economic hardship for many
- * Physical destruction of Europe
- * Forced relocation for some (Germans)
- * Refugees and displaced persons



The Western Renaissance 1945 - 1968

Economic Recovery: US Marshall Plan
aid helped Western Europe recover from
the war

* Protectionism gave way to
cooperation & economic unity
(1948 - Organization of European
Economic Cooperation - OEEC)

The Western Renaissance 1945 - 1968

Desperate times called for desperate measures

"Economic growth became a basic objective of all
western European governments, for leaders and voters
were determined to avoid a return to the dangerous and
demoralizing stagnation of the 1930s." (Mckay)

West Germany: Supported free-market economy with extensive social welfare network



Minister of Economy
Ludwig Erhard

- Believed that political and social freedom could only thrive if there was economic freedom.
- Abolished price controls & rationing

The only ration coupon is the Mark



France: A planning commission set attainable goals and created a "mixed economy" with a blend of private and state-planning



Jean Monnet, never elected to public office but a chief architect of French recovery and of European economic unity

Europeans were willing to work hard for low wages and hope for a better future.

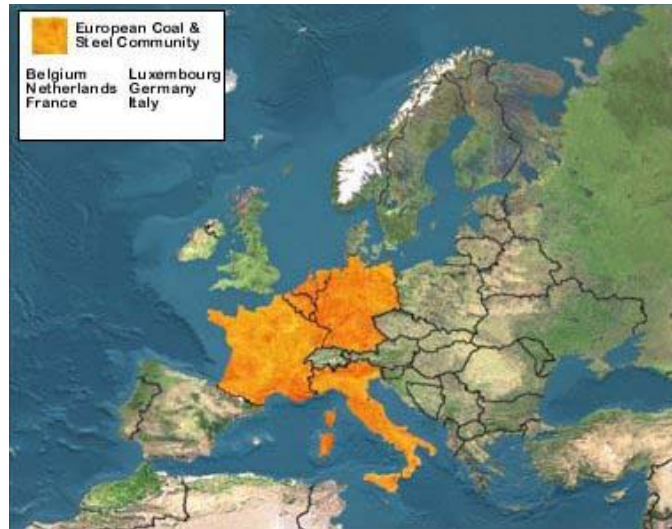


1957

**Treaty of
Rome -
European
Economic
Community**

Objectives:

- * Reduce tariffs among member states
- * Free movement of capital and labor
- * Common economic policies



Created a Common Market and inspired hope for political as well as economic union.

France's withdrawal from NATO under Charles DeGaulle stymied this throughout the 1960s.

The Western Renaissance 1945 - 1968

Political developments

Catholic Christian Democrats - one of the most influential political parties

- * Italy - led by Alcide De Gasperi - anti-Fascist
 - supported political democracy, economic reconstruction, and moderate social reform
- * Also influential in France's Fourth Republic and West Germany

**Rejected authoritarianism and narrow nationalism
Supported democracy and cooperation**

The Western Renaissance 1945 - 1968

Political developments

Socialists and Communists - influence was enhanced by their war-time resistance to Hitler

Supported social change and economic reform

Influenced social welfare measures such as health insurance, public housing, etc. in the post-war era

Britain - Conservatives were ousted (including Churchill) and the Labour party, which nationalized many industries and increased social welfare benefits

Political developments

NATO



Decolonization

Why?

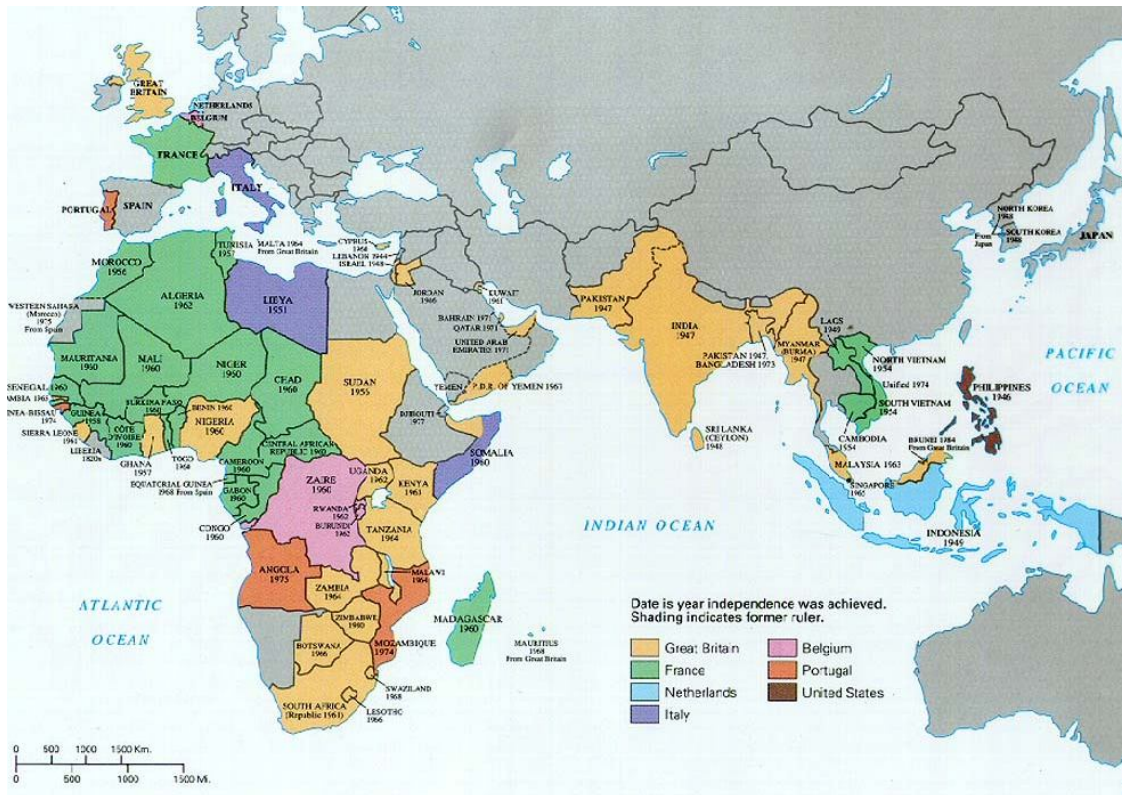
* Rising demand for self-determination

* Europeans were in no condition to fight for control



Decolonization





Tremendous Tuesday

Homework: Ch. 30-3

